

Date: Sat, 26 Jun 93 16:35:35 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #783  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Sat, 26 Jun 93                      Volume 93 : Issue    783

Today's Topics:

Broadcast IDs  
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 25 June  
Ham Magazines Advice Wanted  
How is Collins equipment ? (2 msgs)  
New ham archive site / callsign server  
Polarization  
Receiver Repair Problem  
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-017  
STS-57 Rise & Set Times  
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 25 June

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Sat, 26 Jun 93 06:22:34 PDT  
From: sdd.hp.com!portal!cup.portal.com!Paul\_Albert\_Strater@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Broadcast IDs  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Wow! Are there a lot of somewhat incorrect opinions about what constitutes[B]  
a legal ID for American Broadcast stations! As a former Chief Engineer  
(currently assistant chief) I've been going around and around with program  
directors for years on this. First, I'll quote chapter and verse from the  
federal regs as they appear in print...

47 CFR 73.1201

### 73.1201 Station Identification.

(a) When regularly required. Broadcast station identification announcements shall be made: (1) At the beginning and ending of each time of operation, and (2) hourly, as close to the top of the hour as feasible, at a natural break in program offerings. Television broadcast station may make these announcements either visually or aurally.

(b) content. (1) Official station identification shall consist of the station call letters immediately followed by the community or communities specified in its license as the station's location: Provided, That the name of the licensee or the station's frequency or channel number or both, as stated on the station license may be inserted between the call letters and station location. No other insertion is permissible.

(2) A station may include in its official station identification the name of any additional community or communities, but the name of the community the station is licensed must be named first.

WHAT THIS ALL MEANS: On your station's license (it's hanging at the primary control point, ISN'T IT??) you will find "CALL SIGN" and "CITY OF LICENSE" These are the only elements necessary for a legal ID. "This is WXXX Smallville" constitutes a legal ID. Actually, you could even leave out the "this is" part. Call sign, immediately followed by city of license. That's all you need. Now, the following are also legal:

WABC, 770 kilohertz, Capital Cities/ABC, New York  
WCFL Joliet Chicago  
WGAR 99.5 Cleveland  
WMAQ, Group W, Chicago

The following are NOT legal:

WRQN is licensed to Bowling Green, Ohio. It considers itself a Toledo, Ohio station. It tries like hell to ignore its city of license.

"WRQN Toledo Bowling Green"

NOT legal because its city of license did not come first.

WJMO-FM, Jammin' 92, Cleveland Heights, Ohio  
can't do that, your "handle" has no place in a legal ID.

WHEN SHOULD I ID?

Look at the first paragraph. Seems simple, doesn't it? You'd be surprised how many program directors can't seem to grasp that ridiculously simple concept. According to the FCC, and the NAB legal department, the ID comes just as it says, as close to the hour as possible, at a natural break. SO many stations "bury" their ID between commercials at around quarter of. The

are usually the stations that are licensed outside of a major city, but consider themselves IN that city. They're ashamed, unwilling, or unaware of their station's heritage. Z-100, New York City, used to (I haven't heard them in a while) used to throw the ID in, under tons of laser shots and other sound effects, at quarter of in a commercial break. It said "WHTZ Newark New York" but the "Newark" was pronounced in such a way that it sounded like "New York" so the ID, if you could make it out at all, sounded like "WHTX New York, New York" (oops, that was WHTZ, typo!). By the way, the end of a record is considered a natural break. Sorry. Hope this clears up the misnomers.

Paul Phillips KB5THS  
WGL AM / FM  
Fort Wayne, IN

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Date: 26 Jun 93 16:33:43 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 25 June  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 176, 06/25/93  
10.7 FLUX=118.7 90-AVG=113 SSN=076 BKI=3434 3323 BAI=017  
BGND-XRAY=B5.5 FLU1=2.1E+06 FLU10=3.6E+04 PKI=3344 3323 PAI=016  
BOU-DEV=033,056,038,041,035,027,015,022 DEV-AVG=033 NT SWF=01:032  
XRAY-MAX= M5.1 @ 0322UT XRAY-MIN= B4.9 @ 1508UT XRAY-AVG= C1.6  
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1710UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1510UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.7%  
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 2315UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0315UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB  
BOUTF-MAX=55374NT @ 0047UT BOUTF-MIN=55327NT @ 1728UT BOUTF-AVG=55350NT  
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+070,+000,+000  
GOES6-MAX=P:+124NT@ 1723UT GOES6-MIN=N:-079NT@ 2310UT G6-AVG=+095,-021,-049  
FLUXFCST=STD:130,135,140;SESC:130,135,140 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/018,012,010  
KFCST=2334 3322 2334 3322 27DAY-AP=012,006 27DAY-KP=4324 1223 2212 2222  
WARNINGS=\*SWF;\*MAJFLR;\*PROTON;\*PCA  
ALERTS=\*\*MAJFLR:M5.1@0322;\*\*PROTNENH  
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 24 JUN 93 was 71.0.  
The Full Kp Indices for 24 JUN 93 are: 3o 4o 5o 4- 4o 4o 3+ 3+

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Date: Sat, 26 Jun 1993 14:18:17 GMT  
From: swrinde!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Ham Magazines Advice Wanted  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9306250838.AA26901@sparc4.IC0.OLIVETTI.COM> fax%sparc4@olivetti.COM  
(Marco Fassiotto) writes:

>

>I'm looking for the address and, if possible, the fax number of  
>HAMRADIO magazine.

Sadly, CQ bought the late great \_Ham Radio\_ and drove a wooden stake through it's heart. It is no more. Subscribers received that piece of fluff CQ laughingly calls a magazine to fill out the subscriptions. However, CQ does now publish an overpriced quarterly called, unimaginatively, \_Communications Quarterly\_. It started out well, but seems to be dumbing down with time.

>Basically, what I'm looking for is a periodic publication with fairly high  
>technical contents with also minor entries for other stuff like contesting  
>dxing etc. and would appreciate any comment about the above one plus  
>any suggestion other magazine especially 73.  
>I'm currently subscribed to QST and CQ but neither fully satisfies my wishes  
>regarding tech articles. I also had a chance to take a look to QEX but it  
>misses non-technical sections plus it's quite expensive for non-us subscribers.  
>  
>Any suggestion is very welcome....

Marco, you may have to look for non-US publications to meet your needs. Now that \_Ham Radio\_ is gone, there are no consistently high quality technical ham radio monthlies left in the US. 73 Magazine is interesting. It rarely gets very technical, but it does offer a lot of simpler projects. And then there are Wayne's editorials. They're always good for getting the juices flowing. Jon Bloom is trying to find a niche for QEX, but it hasn't lived up to it's original billing (not Jon's fault), and it really hasn't found a new direction yet. QST is the best of a bad lot. It often has 5 or 6 pages of useful material wedged into the front of the catalog. If we could subscribe to just those pages, a lot of trees would be spared. :-)

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

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Date: Sat, 26 Jun 1993 14:52:12 GMT  
From: swrinde!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: How is Collins equipment ?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jun25.124135.4506@uoft02.utoledo.edu> mohan@tulip.es.utoledo.edu writes:

> Can someone here give me some info regarding the following:

>

>1. What is the difference of having a transceiver and separate transmitter and  
>receiver setup. Can you tell me the comparision of such setups.

At one time, all ham stations had separate receivers and transmitters. Now almost everything is a transceiver. The separates offered more flexibility, and often more raw performance and, of course, more knobs. But, the extra cost of two cabinets, two power supplies, and other duplicated circuitry made the transceiver the more economical choice. The real operational difference between the two is that the separates naturally operate split while the transceiver operates tracked. Now some twins can be slaved together, and most transceivers today can operate split, so the operational differences are small.

>2. Also what do you think about the Collins. The person selling the Collins  
>asked about \$550 for the transmitter+Receiver+Powersupply. Is this ok price?

Collins equipment was well built for it's day, and the S-line remains popular among "tradition" minded amateurs. Collins equipment has some collector value, so the price is not out of line for a set in good condition. As basic radios they can still hold their own with the modern entries, but vacuum tubes are becoming harder to find and the solid state conversions that were available are less than satisfactory. Of course none of the taken for granted modern features such as memories, digital readouts, built in keyers, and the like are present. These are basic workhorse radios. The Collins mechanical filter was a major innovation in it's day, and still makes their receivers very usable.

The Drake twins, the T4X and R4C, were the competition to the Collins S-line. They are also sturdy radios that operate well. \*Their\* innovation of passband tuning is still a very useful receiver feature. They can often be found at slightly lower prices than the Collins gear, in the \$350-\$450 range.

Both companies also made transceivers. The Collins transceiver of note is the KWM-2, and the Drake model is the TR4CW. They both made others, but these are the most popular. They require external VFOs to operate split. Kenwood also made a set of twins to compete with the S-line and Drake Twins, but these were less successful hybrid units. They did make a workhorse transceiver, the TS520, that is still in use at many ham stations.

Of course today there are a wide range of good transceivers on the

market by Icom, Kenwood, Yaesu, and TenTec. Any of them is usable, but I like the Icom IC-735 the best for delivering the most value for the dollar. Major DXers prefer the Kenwood TS950, the Yeasu FT1000, and the Icom IC-781, but the performance increase over the 735 that these radios offer is marginal when compared to the price differential. Lately, there have been some "simplified" entries in the HF transceiver market aimed at people intimidated by knobs. As you progress, you're likely to find the lack of those knobs limiting.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

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Date: 26 Jun 93 14:35:14 est  
From: psinnntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: How is Collins equipment ?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

[deletions]

>The Drake twins, the T4X and R4C, were the competition to the Collins  
>S-line. They are also sturdy radios that operate well. \*Their\* innovation  
>of passband tuning is still a very useful receiver feature. They can

[deletions]

Not sure what the asterisks around \*Their\* are supposed to connote in this passage -- not, I hope, that Drake developed passband tuning, or that Drake developed so-called "electronic" passband tuning. As far as I know, Collins introduced passband tuning (in the 75A-4) by mechanically linking the BFO and main PTOs to keep received pitches the same while apparently moving selectivity around. This system works amazingly well, esp considering the possibility for misalignment.

Drake later did passband tuning \*another\* mechanical hard way -- by simultaneously tuning several 50-kHz IF circuits -- up through the R-4B, and in the 2-line.

As far as I know, however, it was first Alvernaz (in "A Novel

Side-Band Selector System," May 1958 \*QST\*) who described electronic passband tuning as we know it today: "scanning" an IF filter around by converting and deconverting the received signal with the same oscillator. But I agree that, as far as I know, Drake was the first to put electronic passband tuning into an Amateur Radio product (the R-4C). This how everyone who's doing \*real\* passband tuning -- moving a fixed bandwidth around without changing the pitch of received signals -- does it these days.

If, by those asterisks, you're indirectly calling attention to a particular manufacturer's ongoing choice of using the term \*passband tuning\* to refer to a form a bandwidth adjustment by electrically scissoring the passbands of two filters, that's a change of subject in the sense that the two features cannot (fairly) be directly compared; each has its place when the going gets tough. But I can comment on the begged question: That it \*is\* an unfortunate nomenclature choice -- made for whatever reason -- because it confuses. And of course, whatever it's called, the misnamed feature itself is not an innovation, since Kenwood (at least) had electronically variable IF selectivity in an Amateur Radio product earlier (no later than the TS-830).

It is \*also\* not an innovation because, so far as I know, it was Atkins (in "A Selective 21-Mc. Converter," Apr 1959 \*QST\*) who first described such electronically variable IF selectivity.

Regards/WJ1Z

David Newkirk, Senior Asst Tech Editor		voice: 203-666-1541 X280
American Radio Relay League		fax: 203-665-7531
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA		net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

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Date: Sat, 26 Jun 1993 17:14:57 GMT  
From: multiop.com!root@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: New ham archive site / callsign server  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up on the Internet.

The Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database (which includes international calls) and all the Buckmaster CD-ROM public domain files are available for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server

rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)  
login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

ftp to: 155.212.2.2  
login as: ftp / anonymous  
password: your email address

The buckmaster files are located in ~/ham-radio"

For some reason, the folks there changed the ftp login. It used to be "hamfiles", but that doesn't work anymore. All of the buckmaster files are still accessible through their anonymous FTP login, though. I sent e-mail to the sysadmin asking why but haven't gotten a response yet.

Phil

-----  
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 1993 14:59:07 GMT  
From: swrinde!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Polarization  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jun25.121417.16832@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:  
>I have 2 questions:  
>  
>1. Is the J pole a directional antenna?

Yes, but not intentionally. :-(  
The asymmetric feed, and the often strong feedline radiation tend to skew the pattern. There are installation dependent fixes that can minimize these problems.

>2. Do FM broadcasters (in the broadcast band) usually use vertical polarization?  
> Would this imply that if I use a dipole antenna that I should string it up  
> and down instead of horizontally?

The broadcast standard is horizontal polarization, but the practice at the vast majority of stations is to run circular polarization. This allows good reception by horizontal home antennas and by vertical auto antennas. Vertically polarized antennas will usually be plagued by multipath to a



larger degree than horizontal antennas due to the tendency for most radio reflectors in the environment to be vertical structures.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

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Date: Sat, 26 Jun 1993 15:06:33 GMT  
From: swrinde!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Receiver Repair Problem  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <0096E94E.A174B6A0.26693@ccvax1.cc.ncsu.edu> pncsppc@ccvax1.cc.ncsu.edu writes:

>About a year ago a voltage surge from my tape deck knocked out the right  
>channel in my Technics receiver. I figure that it probably shouldn't be  
>too hard to fix-- most likely a chip or other rather sensitive  
>semi-conductor was fried. Actually, the problem corrected itself after a  
>long period of rest. Unfortunately, when adjusting the volume one day, a  
>static charge from my finger apparently zapped it for good.  
>

>Since the receiver is about ten years old, I'm not especially eager to  
>spend a lot on getting it fixed. Although I'm no electronics expert, I  
>have enough technical skill that I could fix it myself if I had a better  
>idea of where to start. Does anyone have any suggestions on how I might go  
>about isolating the faulty component(s)?

Since you have a working copy of the circuit to compare, the left channel, fixing this problem is rather straight forward. A good place to start looking is at the volume control. This is usually about halfway through the circuitry. If you have signal on the wiper of the left channel, but not the right, you can move back into the preamps. If signal is present for both, you can move forward into the power amps. A scope is real handy for this work, but not absolutely necessary. All you really need is a pair of high impedance headphones, a coupling capacitor, and a VOM. You use the headphones to listen for signals, the coupling capacitor, 10 uf will do, for isolating the headphones from DC, and the VOM to do component checks. When you find the stage with signal going in, but none coming out, then all you have to do is check components to find the faulty one.

Gary

--

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Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

-----  
Date: 26 Jun 93 22:33:04 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: STS-57 Element Set GSFC-017  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAREX @ AMSAT \$STS-57.012  
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-017

June 26, 1993 @ 22:30 UTC

Enclosed is the latest Keplerian Element set for the STS-57 SAREX Mission as generated by Ronald A. Parise, WA4SIR, at the Goddard Space Flight Center. At this time, element set GSFC-017 is ten seconds earlier than the GSFC-015 element set which was released yesterday.

STS-57

1	22684U	93	37	A	93176.94756451	0.00002573	000000-0	47390-4	0	176
2	22684		28.4570		283.0694	0061195	44.6441	315.9065	15.44272481	699

Satellite: STS-57

Catalog number: 22684

Epoch time: 93176.94756451 (25 JUN 93 22:44:29.57 UTC)

Element set: GSFC-017

Inclination: 28.4570 deg

RA of node: 283.0694 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-57

Eccentricity: 0.0061195 Keplerian Elements

Arg of perigee: 44.6441 deg

Mean anomaly: 315.9065 deg

Mean motion: 15.44272481 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6811.6487 Km

Decay rate: 0.26E-04 rev/day\*2 Apogee Alt: 474.94 Km

Epoch rev: 69 Perigee Alt: 391.58 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 017.

The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group.

/EX

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Date: 26 Jun 93 22:41:12 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: STS-57 Rise & Set Times  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAREX @ AMSAT \$STS-57.013  
STS-57 East Coast Rise/Set Times, June 26-29

Below are the rise and set times for STS-57 for selected US cities over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

This data should remain valid unless there are additional engine burns. We regret that the frequent rocket engine firings during the first half of the STS-57 mission made it impossible to generate rise and set predictions that would not be invalid by the time they could be distributed.

#### New York City

##### STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
26Jun93	09:50:54	09:54:52	09:58	8	A-E	76
26Jun93	11:28:34	11:32:51	11:36	10	D-W	77
26Jun93	13:07:08	13:10:49	13:14	6	D-W	78
27Jun93	09:06:21	09:10:07	09:13	7	A-E	91
27Jun93	10:43:51	10:48:05	10:51	10	D-W	92
27Jun93	12:22:17	12:26:03	12:29	7	D-W	93
28Jun93	08:21:40	08:25:21	08:28	6	A-E	106
28Jun93	09:59:02	10:03:18	10:07	10	D-E	107
28Jun93	11:37:22	11:41:16	11:44	7	D-W	108
29Jun93	07:37:08	07:40:35	07:43	5	A-E	121
29Jun93	09:14:20	09:18:31	09:22	10	D-E	122
* 29Jun93	10:52:33	10:56:30	10:59	8	D-W	123

\* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

#### Washington D.C.

##### STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
26Jun93	09:49:55	09:54:11	09:57	10	A-E	76
26Jun93	11:27:38	11:32:16	11:36	14	D-W	77
26Jun93	13:06:05	13:10:21	13:14	10	D-W	78
27Jun93	09:05:20	09:09:24	09:12	9	A-E	91
27Jun93	10:42:55	10:47:28	10:51	13	D-E	92
27Jun93	12:21:17	12:25:33	12:29	10	D-W	93
28Jun93	08:20:38	08:24:38	08:28	8	A-E	106
28Jun93	09:58:06	10:02:41	10:06	13	D-E	107
28Jun93	11:36:23	11:40:46	11:44	11	D-W	108
29Jun93	07:36:04	07:39:52	07:43	7	A-E	121
29Jun93	09:13:22	09:17:53	09:21	13	A-E	122
* 29Jun93	10:51:35	10:55:58	10:59	12	D-W	123
* 29Jun93	12:30:42	12:33:57	12:36	5	D-W	124

\* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Atlanta, GA

STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
26Jun93	08:10:42	08:14:06	08:16	5	A-E	75
26Jun93	09:47:20	09:52:13	09:56	18	A-E	76
26Jun93	11:25:21	11:30:35	11:35	32	D-E	77
26Jun93	13:03:49	13:09:00	13:13	27	D-W	78
26Jun93	14:42:42	14:47:17	14:51	12	D-W	79
27Jun93	09:02:41	09:07:25	09:11	16	A-E	91
27Jun93	10:40:36	10:45:45	10:50	30	A-E	92
27Jun93	12:19:02	12:24:10	12:28	28	D-W	93
27Jun93	13:57:50	14:02:28	14:06	14	D-W	94
28Jun93	08:17:55	08:22:37	08:26	14	A-E	106
28Jun93	09:55:44	10:00:55	10:05	29	A-E	107
28Jun93	11:34:08	11:39:20	11:44	30	D-W	108
28Jun93	13:12:53	13:17:38	13:21	16	D-W	109
29Jun93	07:33:17	07:37:48	07:41	12	A-E	121
29Jun93	09:10:58	09:16:05	09:20	27	A-E	122
* 29Jun93	10:49:20	10:54:29	10:59	31	D-W	123
* 29Jun93	12:28:02	12:32:49	12:37	17	D-W	124

\* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Miami, FL

STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
26Jun93	08:09:01	08:14:06	08:18	23	A-E	75
26Jun93	09:47:15	09:52:40	09:57	89	A-E	76
26Jun93	11:26:06	11:31:29	11:36	50	D-W	77
26Jun93	13:04:52	13:10:22	13:15	77	D-E	78
26Jun93	14:43:39	14:49:00	14:53	32	D-W	79
26Jun93	16:23:25	16:27:21	16:30	7	D-W	80
27Jun93	07:24:21	07:29:17	07:33	19	A-E	90
27Jun93	09:02:25	09:07:48	09:12	78	A-E	91
27Jun93	10:41:16	10:46:35	10:51	51	D-W	92
27Jun93	12:20:04	12:25:28	12:30	68	D-E	93
27Jun93	13:58:49	14:04:08	14:08	38	D-W	94
27Jun93	15:38:21	15:42:30	15:46	9	D-W	95
28Jun93	06:39:35	06:44:27	06:48	16	A-E	105
28Jun93	08:17:30	08:22:56	08:27	65	A-E	106
28Jun93	09:56:19	10:01:41	10:06	53	A-W	107
28Jun93	11:35:10	11:40:34	11:45	61	D-E	108
28Jun93	13:13:54	13:19:16	13:24	46	D-W	109
28Jun93	14:53:14	14:57:40	15:01	11	D-W	110
29Jun93	05:54:57	05:59:37	06:03	13	A-E	120
29Jun93	07:32:39	07:38:03	07:42	54	A-E	121
29Jun93	09:11:25	09:16:47	09:21	56	A-W	122
* 29Jun93	10:50:20	10:55:40	11:00	56	D-E	123
* 29Jun93	12:29:04	12:34:24	12:39	55	D-W	124
* 29Jun93	14:08:15	14:12:49	14:16	13	D-W	125

\* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group  
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT \$STS-57.014

STS-57 Central US Rise/Set Times, June 26-29

Below are the rise and set times for STS-57 for selected US cities over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

This data should remain valid unless there are additional engine burns. We regret that the frequent rocket engine firings during the first half of the STS-57 mission made it impossible to generate rise and set predictions that would not be invalid by the time they could be distributed.

Chicago, IL

STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
26Jun93	11:26:04	11:30:03	11:33	8	A-E	77
26Jun93	13:04:03	13:07:58	13:11	7	D-W	78
27Jun93	10:41:27	10:45:17	10:48	7	A-E	92
27Jun93	12:19:18	12:23:12	12:26	8	D-W	93
28Jun93	09:56:43	10:00:31	10:03	7	A-E	107
28Jun93	11:34:28	11:38:26	11:41	8	D-W	108
29Jun93	09:12:06	09:15:45	09:18	6	A-E	122
* 29Jun93	10:49:42	10:53:40	10:57	8	D-W	123

\* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Huntsville, AL

STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
26Jun93	09:47:08	09:51:49	09:55	14	A-E	76
26Jun93	11:24:58	11:30:06	11:34	26	A-E	77
26Jun93	13:03:21	13:08:28	13:13	24	D-W	78
26Jun93	14:42:12	14:46:42	14:50	12	D-W	79
27Jun93	09:02:32	09:07:01	09:11	12	A-E	91
27Jun93	10:40:14	10:45:16	10:49	25	A-E	92
27Jun93	12:18:34	12:23:38	12:28	25	D-W	93
27Jun93	13:57:20	14:01:53	14:05	13	D-W	94
28Jun93	08:17:48	08:22:13	08:26	11	A-E	106
28Jun93	09:55:23	10:00:27	10:05	23	A-E	107
28Jun93	11:33:41	11:38:48	11:43	26	D-W	108
28Jun93	13:12:23	13:17:05	13:21	15	D-W	109
29Jun93	07:33:13	07:37:26	07:41	9	A-E	121
29Jun93	09:10:38	09:15:37	09:20	22	A-E	122
* 29Jun93	10:48:53	10:53:58	10:58	26	D-W	123
* 29Jun93	12:27:32	12:32:16	12:36	16	D-W	124

\* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Houston, TX

STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
26Jun93	09:44:30	09:49:30	09:53	20	A-E	76
26Jun93	11:22:36	11:27:58	11:32	55	A-E	77
26Jun93	13:01:11	13:06:37	13:11	69	D-W	78
26Jun93	14:39:52	14:45:12	14:50	35	D-W	79
26Jun93	16:19:03	16:23:32	16:27	11	D-W	80
27Jun93	08:59:51	09:04:41	09:09	17	A-E	91
27Jun93	10:37:49	10:43:07	10:47	49	A-E	92
27Jun93	12:16:23	12:21:45	12:26	71	D-E	93
27Jun93	13:55:03	14:00:21	14:05	39	D-W	94
27Jun93	15:34:07	15:38:42	15:42	13	D-W	95
28Jun93	08:15:05	08:19:52	08:24	15	A-E	106
28Jun93	09:52:55	09:58:16	10:03	44	A-E	107
28Jun93	11:31:28	11:36:53	11:41	71	D-E	108
28Jun93	13:10:09	13:15:29	13:20	44	D-W	109
28Jun93	14:49:07	14:53:52	14:58	15	D-W	110
29Jun93	07:30:27	07:35:03	07:39	12	A-E	121
29Jun93	09:08:07	09:13:24	09:18	38	A-E	122
* 29Jun93	10:46:38	10:52:00	10:56	71	D-E	123
* 29Jun93	12:25:19	12:30:38	12:35	50	D-W	124
* 29Jun93	14:04:13	14:09:02	14:13	18	D-W	125

\* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Seattle, WA

STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
No passes above 5 degrees elevation						

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT \$STS-57.015

STS-57 Western US Rise/Set Times, June 26-29

Below are the rise and set times for STS-57 for selected US cities over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only

those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

This data should remain valid unless there are additional engine burns. We regret that the frequent rocket engine firings during the first half of the STS-57 mission made it impossible to generate rise and set predictions that would not be invalid by the time they could be distributed.

Denver, CO

STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16						
date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
26Jun93	11:22:21	11:26:23	11:29	7	A-E	77
26Jun93	12:59:55	13:04:24	13:08	12	D-E	78
26Jun93	14:38:13	14:42:27	14:46	9	D-W	79
27Jun93	10:37:57	10:41:38	10:44	6	A-E	92
27Jun93	12:15:14	12:19:37	12:23	12	D-E	93
27Jun93	13:53:26	13:57:40	14:01	10	D-W	94
28Jun93	09:53:19	09:56:52	09:59	5	A-E	107
28Jun93	11:30:26	11:34:50	11:38	11	A-E	108
28Jun93	13:08:33	13:12:53	13:16	10	D-W	109
* 29Jun93	10:45:44	10:50:03	10:53	11	A-E	123
* 29Jun93	12:23:46	12:28:06	12:31	11	D-W	124
* 29Jun93	14:02:41	14:06:04	14:08	5	D-W	125
* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123						

Albuquerque, NM

STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16						
date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
26Jun93	11:20:59	11:25:44	11:29	15	A-E	77
26Jun93	12:58:54	13:04:01	13:08	25	D-E	78
26Jun93	14:37:19	14:42:21	14:46	21	D-W	79
26Jun93	16:16:20	16:20:32	16:24	9	D-W	80
27Jun93	10:36:21	10:40:56	10:45	14	A-E	92
27Jun93	12:14:10	12:19:11	12:23	24	A-E	93
27Jun93	13:52:32	13:57:31	14:02	22	D-W	94
27Jun93	15:31:25	15:35:44	15:39	10	D-W	95
28Jun93	09:51:36	09:56:08	10:00	12	A-E	107
28Jun93	11:29:18	11:34:22	11:38	23	A-E	108
28Jun93	13:07:39	13:12:42	13:17	23	D-W	109
28Jun93	14:46:27	14:50:55	14:54	12	D-W	110



29Jun93	09:06:59	09:11:20	09:15	10	A-E	122
* 29Jun93	10:44:33	10:49:33	10:54	22	A-E	123
* 29Jun93	12:22:51	12:27:52	12:32	24	D-W	124
* 29Jun93	14:01:35	14:06:07	14:10	13	D-W	125

\* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Los Angeles, CA

STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
26Jun93	11:18:44	11:23:09	11:27	11	A-E	77
26Jun93	12:56:18	13:01:24	13:06	25	A-E	78
26Jun93	14:34:35	14:39:48	14:44	29	D-W	79
26Jun93	16:13:14	16:18:08	16:22	17	D-W	80
26Jun93	17:52:56	17:56:16	17:59	5	D-W	81
27Jun93	10:34:11	10:38:22	10:42	9	A-E	92
27Jun93	12:11:35	12:16:35	12:21	23	A-E	93
27Jun93	13:49:49	13:54:58	13:59	30	D-W	94
27Jun93	15:28:25	15:33:19	15:37	19	D-W	95
27Jun93	17:07:51	17:11:28	17:14	6	D-W	96
28Jun93	09:49:31	09:53:35	09:57	8	A-E	107
28Jun93	11:26:44	11:31:46	11:36	21	A-E	108
28Jun93	13:04:56	13:10:08	13:14	30	D-W	109
28Jun93	14:43:31	14:48:29	14:52	21	D-W	110
28Jun93	16:22:46	16:26:39	16:30	7	D-W	111
29Jun93	09:05:02	09:08:47	09:12	6	A-E	122
* 29Jun93	10:42:01	10:46:56	10:51	19	A-E	123
* 29Jun93	12:20:09	12:25:18	12:29	30	D-E	124
* 29Jun93	13:58:41	14:03:40	14:08	22	D-W	125
* 29Jun93	15:37:47	15:41:51	15:45	9	D-W	126

\* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Honolulu, HI

STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
26Jun93	12:46:06	12:51:22	12:56	30	A-E	78
26Jun93	14:24:39	14:30:01	14:34	49	A-W	79
26Jun93	16:03:56	16:09:01	16:13	23	A-W	80
26Jun93	17:42:58	17:48:11	17:52	27	D-E	81
26Jun93	19:21:36	19:27:08	19:32	78	D-E	82
26Jun93	21:00:35	21:05:44	21:10	21	D-W	83

27Jun93	12:01:23	12:06:31	12:11	24	A-E	93
27Jun93	13:39:46	13:45:08	13:50	60	A-W	94
27Jun93	15:19:01	15:24:05	15:28	24	A-W	95
27Jun93	16:58:09	17:03:14	17:07	25	D-E	96
27Jun93	18:36:49	18:42:14	18:47	63	D-E	97
27Jun93	20:15:41	20:20:51	20:25	25	D-W	98
28Jun93	11:16:34	11:21:40	11:26	19	A-E	108
28Jun93	12:54:46	13:00:15	13:05	75	A-W	109
28Jun93	14:34:00	14:39:09	14:43	26	A-W	110
28Jun93	16:13:13	16:18:18	16:22	23	D-E	111
28Jun93	17:51:56	17:57:20	18:02	51	D-E	112
28Jun93	19:30:43	19:35:59	19:40	31	D-W	113
28Jun93	21:11:02	21:14:24	21:17	5	D-W	114
* 29Jun93	10:31:54	10:36:49	10:41	16	A-E	123
* 29Jun93	12:09:52	12:15:22	12:20	87	A-E	124
* 29Jun93	13:49:02	13:54:13	13:58	28	A-W	125
* 29Jun93	15:28:20	15:33:21	15:37	22	D-E	126
* 29Jun93	17:07:08	17:12:25	17:17	43	D-E	127
* 29Jun93	18:45:51	18:51:07	18:55	39	D-W	128
* 29Jun93	20:25:46	20:29:32	20:32	7	D-W	129
* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123						

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV  
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group  
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT \$STS-57.016  
STS-57 Worldwide Rise/Set Times, June 26-29

Below are the rise and set times for STS-57 for selected worldwide cities over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

This data should remain valid unless there are additional engine burns. We regret that the frequent rocket engine firings during the first half of the STS-57 mission made it impossible to generate rise and set predictions that would not be invalid by the time they could be distributed.

London, England  
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
No passes above 5 degrees elevation						

Paris, France

STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
No passes above 5 degrees elevation						

Tokyo

STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
26Jun93	00:48:16	00:51:38	00:54	5	D-W	70
26Jun93	17:30:30	17:34:04	17:37	5	A-E	81
26Jun93	19:07:21	19:12:09	19:16	16	A-E	82
26Jun93	20:45:22	20:50:26	20:55	23	D-W	83
26Jun93	22:23:52	22:28:43	22:33	17	D-W	84
27Jun93	00:03:13	00:06:50	00:09	6	D-W	85
27Jun93	18:22:41	18:27:21	18:31	15	A-E	97
27Jun93	20:00:37	20:05:37	20:10	23	D-E	98
27Jun93	21:39:04	21:43:54	21:48	18	D-W	99
27Jun93	23:18:12	23:22:02	23:25	7	D-W	100
28Jun93	17:37:55	17:42:33	17:46	13	A-E	112
28Jun93	19:15:45	19:20:48	19:25	22	D-E	113
28Jun93	20:54:10	20:59:05	21:03	19	D-W	114
28Jun93	22:33:10	22:37:14	22:40	8	D-W	115
* 29Jun93	16:53:15	16:57:45	17:01	12	A-E	127
* 29Jun93	18:30:59	18:35:58	18:40	22	A-E	128
* 29Jun93	20:09:21	20:14:16	20:18	20	D-W	129
* 29Jun93	21:48:15	21:52:26	21:56	10	D-W	130
* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123						

Sydney

STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
26Jun93	04:16:50	04:20:37	04:23	5	D-E	72
26Jun93	05:53:20	05:58:50	06:03	19	D-E	73
26Jun93	07:31:23	07:37:16	07:42	33	D-E	74
26Jun93	09:09:58	09:15:47	09:21	31	A-W	75
26Jun93	10:48:58	10:54:09	10:58	15	A-W	76

27Jun93	05:08:39	05:13:57	05:18	16	D-E	88
27Jun93	06:46:32	06:52:21	06:57	32	D-E	89
27Jun93	08:25:03	08:30:53	08:36	33	A-W	90
27Jun93	10:03:57	10:09:17	10:14	17	A-W	91
28Jun93	04:23:53	04:29:03	04:33	14	D-E	103
28Jun93	06:01:36	06:07:26	06:12	30	D-E	104
28Jun93	07:40:03	07:45:58	07:51	34	A-W	105
28Jun93	09:18:53	09:24:25	09:29	20	A-W	106
28Jun93	10:58:41	11:02:37	11:06	6	A-W	107
29Jun93	03:39:18	03:44:10	03:48	12	D-E	118
29Jun93	05:16:49	05:22:30	05:27	28	D-E	119
29Jun93	06:55:10	07:01:02	07:06	35	A-W	120
29Jun93	08:33:55	08:39:31	08:44	23	A-W	121
29Jun93	10:13:26	10:17:46	10:21	8	A-W	122

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

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Date: Sat, 26 Jun 93 14:22:33 GMT

From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!mstar!  
n8emr!bulletin@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 25 June

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====  
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |  
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |  
=====

SB DX @ ALLBBS \$RTDX0625

VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 25 June

VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 25 June 1993 (BID RTDX0625)

Our thanks this week go to CE3GDN, DJ3IW and the DB0SPC node of the  
Central Europe DX Cluster, I5FLN, KE6XJ, WB2CJL, 9X5LJ, ZS5S, The NJ0M  
node of the Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster Network, and OPDX/BARF80.

Bandpass:

Friday 18

0032-14086 9Y4L0

0144-14087 C6ANX  
0220-14089 4X6UO  
0306-14086 ER40WQ  
0655-14084 A35MW  
1153-14083 SV5TS  
1221-14083 ZK1AJJ/ZK1  
1517-14087 4Z5AC  
1533-21082 9K2ZZ QSL via W8CNL  
1915-21088 TA4BC  
2030-14084 RT4UZ  
2032-14089 EA6ABL  
2043-14085 EI3GZ  
2136-14084 IS0HTR  
2140-14082 HK3DD  
2142-14082 HA5BSW  
2231-14086 OE1WYB  
2236-14087 4L1BR QSL via UF6FFF

Saturday 19

0045-14089 KP4CKY  
0059-14083 C6ANX  
0934-14084 T91ENS  
0225-14082 UZ0AXX  
0228-14085 KG4HG  
0230-14085 NL7U  
1344-14084 FP/NM7N QSL via VE7YL  
1348-14082 HL5AWS  
1500-14084 DU1HCX  
1523-21079 9H1LY  
1526-14083 PJ2MI  
1528-21086 VP8CIL  
1530-21089 ZS9A  
1814-14089 TL8NG  
2348-14087 9Z4LX  
2355-14085 U050IN

Sunday 20

0020-14089 4L1BR  
0045-14082 KL7AJ  
0055-14085 OA4CN  
0102-14087 UZ0AXX  
0113-14087 C6ANX  
0127-14088 AH6HH  
0155-14087 4X6UO  
0320-14089 A45ZX  
0409-14088 ZK1AJJ/ZK1  
0452-14087 YO3AWT  
0617-14081 OD5PL

0648-14086 F05LQ  
1155-21083 YI1HS  
1345-14085 HI8DAF  
1415-14088 UA0KZ  
1430-14082 VR2GC QSL via HARTS, Box 541, Hong Kong  
1544-14088 5B4ABU  
1603-21082 C91AI  
1734-21086 ET3SID  
1943-14087 4X/OK1FGC  
1953-14088 4Z5AC  
2005-21090 TL8NG  
2109-14089 Y06CFB  
211?-14082 8P6RY  
2243-14084 4L1BR  
2257-14091 UA6AQJ  
2300-14084 ER0Q  
2344-14088 GJ4YMX

Monday 21

0235-14088 RC2AZ  
0333-14089 UA9FAR  
0335-14084 UA9CNV  
0400-14088 C6ANX  
0403-14090 ZK1AJJ/ZK1  
0548-14088 OK1KQJ  
1025-14085 4Z5AC  
1241-14088 HL5AWS  
1518-14083 VR2GC  
1550-14087 XU3DWC QSL via PA0RYS  
1720-21083 TL8NG  
1721-21086 5Z4FM  
1816-14086 ES7Q  
2214-14086 4L1BR  
2308-14084 Z32GX 50 Baud QSL via YU5GBC  
2310-14086 HK0DPA

Tuesday 22

0139-14084 PZ1BS  
0155-14086 CP5GC  
0225-14082 KL7AJ  
0248-14086 ZL1VT  
0413-14089 ES7QF  
0506-14078 5B4ABU  
0557-14083 C6ANX  
1312-14085 ES7QF  
1618-14083 HL5AWS  
1635-14084 BT2000BJ  
1753-21084 3C1TR QSL via K8JP

2220-14088 T93JM  
2222-14088 SV5BYP  
2225-14082 FP/NM7N  
2337-14081 EI3GZ

Wednesday 23  
0200-14089S0UGR  
0248-14082 RT4UA  
1538-14086 FP/NM7N  
1840-14086 TA5BC

Thursday 24  
2200-14084 GW5NF  
2205-14088 EI3GZ

#### Notes of Interest:

Look this weekend for the start of a one week operation from E3,  
Eritrea, by a multi-national group. Callsign not known.

>From today until July 5th, BV9P is suppose to operate from Pratas  
Island. The DXAC has been petitioned to make this a new DXCC country.  
WFWL.

Art, WA2UJH, will operate from July 9-12 from St. Paul Island.  
QSL CY9/WA2UJH to NW8F.

For next week's Bulletin send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest to  
Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF or I5FLN @ 9X5LJ.#KGL.RWA.AF.

73 es Good hunting, de Jules W2JGR @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA

Edited for Pactor and Packet by N6EQZ  
/EX  
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #783  
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